

A BIG CITY'S DANGERS

There is no such thing as a calculating catastrophe that may overtake a great city by reason of interference with the complicated services that make its life possible. The conflagration, the earthquake, the stoppage of transportation, have all been contemplated and weighed; but occasionally the possibilities of unthought-of disasters are presented.

A steamship in New York harbor got into an ice jam and dropped her anchor in an unwanted place. When she pulled it up she ripped to pieces several huge cables carrying some thousands of telephone wires, which represented service between Manhattan and a large section of Brooklyn. For an hour and a half conversation was stopped. It was a real calamity; and the most wonderful thing about it was that the conversational facilities were restored in so short a time.

One trembles to consider what it would mean to a great modern city to find itself suddenly and completely dark on some bad night. Yet a few hundred pounds of explosives, used in the right way, might accomplish that. Imagine the possibilities if a great criminal plot should use darkness as its weapon!

A DOUBTFUL SUBMARINE

The charge that a submarine attempted to torpedo the Patria at close range without warning is probably one of the sea yarns to be taken with a grain of salt. The captain of the Patria frankly says he didn't see the wake of the torpedo, declared to have missed the stern of his ship by about twenty feet. None of the twenty-nine Americans on board saw it, so maybe what was supposed to be a torpedo by those who thought they saw its wake may have been a sea serpent or something else.

In any event, if a submarine did get as close as within a hundred and twenty yards of the Patria, in broad daylight at 10 o'clock in the morning, it very easily could have had time to stop the ship and demand that she stop before launching the torpedo at her. Then, if the vessel did not stop, as evidently there was no intention of doing, the submarine would have been clearly within her rights to try to stop the Patria by force.

The United States Government has never contended, no government has net the right to use any force at its command against a vessel which seeks to resist or to escape capture. What this Government and other governments have striven to do in the long submarine war has been to enforce the principle that the torpedo must not be launched or the guns fired without giving the ship an opportunity to stop and the passengers a chance to leave the ship; and that, even if the ship attempts to escape, the submarine must stop firing when the ship gives up her fight.

Clearly enough, the Patria was bent on escaping, whether it was a real or fancied submarine, whether the wake of a torpedo was seen or was imagined. So not even a charge of violated international law could be against the submarine. And, anyhow nothing happened; so there is no chance that this case will ever be taken up seriously by the State Department.

WOMEN IN EUROPE'S INDUSTRY

Fifteen thousand women per month are being enlisted in the munition factories of Great Britain, according to a statement by the Earl of Derby in the House of Commons. An army of women have already been brought into this service of providing the necessities of war. In France even a larger proportion of women are understood to be employed in industries which, two years ago, would have been regarded as open exclusively to men.

Women are learning trades that in the past have been thought of as only fitting for men. They are becoming metal workers; they turn out the casings for shrapnel, they do heavy physical labor, they are in mines and fields. The state, in its extremity, calls upon them for every form of effort of which they are capable, and they are proving themselves capable of things that for two or three generations past, at least, were presumed to be exclusively for the men.

Not only are the women doing these things, but doing them well, according to the reports. When the war is over and the time comes for restoring the structures and industries of the different countries, there will undoubtedly be a continuance of this employment of women in unaccustomed occupations. Some of them

will have to continue at work because they will have no men on whom to depend; others, because in the aggregate there will not be enough men left to go round and meet all the requirements of restored industry.

The place of woman in the whole world of enterprise and production is, in short, to be radically changed. It will be impossible ever to return to the old ideals, the old limitations, the old conventions. Woman is taking a new place, and will not be crowded out of it. She will hereafter be recognized as a different factor in the community; in business, in the home, in the social and political structure. We may not guess very confidently what will happen to her, and how the thing that happens to her will react upon man. But of one thing we can be certain: that the new place woman will occupy will be one toward which she has long been moving, and one which she would surely have attained in time, even through the slower evolutions of peace.

SEN. LODGE'S ARRANGEMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION

Senator Lodge has not arraigned the Washington Administration as a blind partisan who can see nothing but his own side, as an unreasonable opponent who must attack everything that the Democratic Government may do. Senator Lodge, in the upper branch of Congress, has very powerfully supported the President. When Mr. Wilson has been in danger of having the United States Congress reverse or compromise his stand against the Von Tirpitz submarine policy, in no vote that he has cast and in no speech that he has delivered on the floor of the Senate regarding our foreign relations in this war, has Senator Lodge ever acted as a Republican; he has always given his voice and his ballot as an American citizen and an American statesman, oblivious of factional lines and of partisan advantage, whenever there was question of the national rights, the national safety, and the national honor.

Senator Lodge's speech at Lynn, Mass., against the Democratic Administration and against the Democratic Government, therefore, carries a singular force and is peculiarly free from the suspicion of mere political prejudice and partisan bias. Expressing his opinion that except for the Administration of Buchanan no other American Administration has ever done the United States so much injury, Senator Lodge declares, and he is right to declare:

As the result of the President's war against General Huerta was the destruction of the only government that offered any prospect of order or peace or responsibility. The murderer and bandit, favored by the Administration in preference to General Huerta, who was also a murderer, have been despoiling the country and fighting among themselves. General Huerta, who was also a murderer, have been despoiling the country and fighting among themselves. General Huerta, who was also a murderer, have been despoiling the country and fighting among themselves.

It is true, and Senator Lodge does well to speak this truth, that: The Americans robbed and slain in Mexico were entitled to our protection, both for their property and their lives. The Mexicans have invaded the United States, attacked an American town and killed American citizens and American soldiers. This is the inevitable result of our failure to protect Americans in their rights of property and life and security.

Senator Lodge states only what the whole record of submarine atrocity proves when he declares:

More than a hundred American men, women, and children, righteously killed, were sent to their death without warning, and nothing has yet been done except to keep the peace and carry on inconclusive negotiations for eight months.

Not until February 25, when the President's note to Senator Lodge appeared, was any real step taken to protect Americans in their rights, and the step which the President took in words bold and clear, but in words alone, came only because his own party in the House were clamoring for the public surrender of American rights in order to conciliate one belligerent and its voters.

The Democratic party showed itself to be worse than its own Administration. There is, it would seem, a general feeling that when the President stops—definitely, I trust; firmly, I hope. There is no such point apparently to which a faction of the party to which he belongs.

And it is well for this country that there is a man like Senator Lodge to stand up before the American people and warn the Democratic Administration and the Democratic Government that there can be far worse things for a nation than war, if war is necessary to uphold its rights and preserve its honor, as he does in these words:

We are told that the great cry of the Democratic party is to be that their President has kept peace. The virtue of keeping the peace depends altogether on how it is kept. The man who runs away and leaves his wife or daughter or sister to be assaulted and outraged keeps the peace and is not worthy to number the earth. You can always keep the peace if you will submit to any wrong, to any outrage, to any oppression.

TO RECORDS MADE IN PROPERTY DEALS DURING LAST WEEK

It will be a sorry day for the welfare of the American people whenever they forget that persistence in a policy of peace at any price is liable to provoke unspeakable penalty.

THE JOB OF JANITOR

Nowhere in either the Federal or District government does any one large group of employees receive such a ridiculous wage as that paid to the janitors of Washington's public schools.

This fact has been known, and has been urged upon Congress for many years. If the agitation for a wider use of school buildings results in raising the wage scale of these employees it will have done some good even if a Sunday forum gets no nearer the public schools than the National Museum.

In an eight room building janitors get \$50 a month when furnaces are used, and \$58.33 per month when steam heat has been installed. In the latter case the schools require, for this munificent wage, that the janitor be a steam engineer. In a twelve room building \$60 a month is the uniform pay. In all of the city's great high schools, with their expensive heating plants, ventilating systems, and large buildings, the janitors are paid \$75 a month.

This sort of economy has worked a hardship to the janitors, and it also has heavily handicapped the schools. The requirements for a school janitor are higher than those for a janitor in an office building or an apartment, because the character of the man who must mingle constantly with school children must be a prime consideration. The only wonder is that the schools have not developed more troubles with their janitors. Hugh McQueen, the superintendent of janitors, has been compelled to run a sort of a training school, and, with the best exertions it has been impossible to keep good men. The Washington schools form a breaking place for a large number of men who go forth and get better jobs elsewhere.

To require these men, already underpaid and required to work from ten to fourteen hours a day, to add to their duties the added work required by night meetings of adults, was about the last straw. Strongest advocates of the wider use of schools realize the difficulty of the janitor problem. Coupled with any plan for fuller use of schools must be some provision for the better pay of these janitors.

DISASTERS OF THE TURK

The Russians have sprung one of the big surprises of the war. Their Persian drive, supposed to have been to prevent the Turks from getting co-operation from tribesmen there and to crush German aspirations in that country, unfolds now as a project of much greater scope—a thrust at Mesopotamia in conjunction with the British. Then, to doubt, an Asia Minor empire.

The frontier between Persia and Mesopotamia has the natural protection of mountain ranges which were considered impassable. But to the warrior from the Caucasus it seems there are no impassable ranges. They are reported, having covered the hardest part of the distance, to be about to debouch on the plains below, where their task will be to cut the communication lines of the Turks north from Baghdad, threaten the Turkish army from the rear while the British exert pressure from the south, and it seems likely, effect a junction with the British. Meanwhile Russian troops also are moving southward from Baku, so the Turks are menaced from three sides.

All this gives color of extreme probability to the Athens report that the Turks have abandoned all other enterprises to face the Russian onslaught, definitely abandoning the hope of an Egyptian expedition, aimed primarily at the Suez canal. The Greek report preceded by a day the news of the Russians emerging from Persia, and so was taken with a grain of salt. Now the explanation seems convincing.

Doubtless there is much work ahead for both British and Russians in Mesopotamia, but the situation looks much brighter for the English, while the Czar already must sniff the salt of southern seas wafting through his open window.

With his Egyptian ambitions abandoned, his Baghdad army in peril, his European backers extremely busy at home and supplies running short, according to circumstantial report, his empire rocking on its foundations, the lot of the Turk seems to become as agony.

British married men, says a dispatch, have ignored the call. They're used to 'em.

Now there's \$50,000 offered for Villa's head. And a modern Socrates couldn't sell his for \$5. Such is fame.

Oregon asks that the U. S. establish no garrisons in Mexico. He has learned, undoubtedly, of the effect of one on the official circle in Washington.

Thursday's Sales Set New Mark for Day's Business in 1916.

Two new records for 1916 were established by the real estate operations of last week. In concluding forty-two transactions on Thursday the brokers exceeded by seven sales the high mark for a day's activity this year.

This new figure was exceeded only twice in 1915, on October 7 and November 12. On the latter date forty-three deals were effected and forty-six trades were closed October 7.

The week's total of 175 transactions was by far the best showing of the new year. The nearest approach was in the week ending February 12, when 153 deals were closed. The daily average of sales in the past six days was nearly thirty. Involved in the week's trading were 245 lots and parcels of real estate.

With Thursday's activity hung up a new record, Friday's business equaled the former high mark of thirty-five trades. Tuesday ranked third with twenty-seven deals, while Monday, Wednesday, and the half-holiday of Saturday were tied with twenty-four sales each.

Chief Sale of Week.

The chief transaction of the week was the sale of the Arlington Fire Insurance Company's building at 1200 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, to Charles C. Glover, Jr., and H. Rosier Dulany, trustees. The price paid was \$120,000.

The property adjoins the Riggs National Bank, and is supposed to have been purchased for its use. The deed conveying the property does not mention the bank, merely reciting that the trustees are to hold for the benefit of the contributors to the purchase money.

The four-story business building at 1200 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, owned by Grace, Ellen and Charles Gardner from James Sharp. The price as indicated by the revenue stamps was \$120,000. The property fronts 25 feet with a depth of 100 feet.

For a considered investment at \$30,000, James Baird and Victor J. Evans have acquired the old Kraft bakery property at the southwest corner of Eighteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. The plans of the new owners are not made public.

An exchange of properties was effected between Henry C. Amos and G. F. Heppner. Mr. Heppner bought the business property at 512 Eleventh street for \$24,500, for a price stated as \$35,000. Mr. Amos took over the three-story apartment house at 1038 Fourth street northwest at a valuation of \$20,000.

Business Property Sold.

Charles J. Langmead became the owner of the business property at 921 G street northwest yesterday. For about \$18,000 he bought the property from George R. Linkins, who had purchased it from Justice Job Barnard, who held title as trustee. Lester A. Barr is said to have invested \$24,500 in the purchase of the land at Nineteenth street and Wyoming avenue. Ella S. DuBois was the seller.

An increase of more than \$50,000 is noted in the loan market during the second week of March. The exact figures for the past six days were \$50,725.21. This sum was borrowed on the security of 219 lots at an average interest rate of 5.7 per cent.

Straight loans continued to lead the market, with an aggregate of \$35,449.91. The sum of all the notes given for deferred purchase money was \$10,222.30, while the building associations advanced \$4,052.99. County property was most favored as a basis for loan security, being pledged for a total of \$34,833.39. Land in the hands of the Federal Government was pledged for \$10,222.30. The record of loans in the other city sections was: southeast, \$24,500; northeast, \$23,900; and southwest, \$22,400.

READY TO START WORK ON THEATER

Plans Complete for Enlarging Savoy in Mt. Pleasant.

The working out of the plans for the improvement of the Savoy Theater, Fourteenth street, near Columbia road, having been completed and the plans approved by the District authorities, work will be commenced shortly in carrying them into effect and making the Savoy one of the largest motion picture theaters in Washington.

The theater is to be enlarged in every way, a stage installed and accommodations provided for the seating of 1,500 people.

This is to be accomplished by widening the frontage to give a lobby space seventy-five feet wide and the extension of the theater, both in length and height.

The auditorium will be lengthened by the building of a stage and with space sufficient to install 240 more seats on the main floor.

A mezzanine floor will be erected and 300 mezzanine seats will be provided. The arrangement of these seats will be in accordance with the plan so that special comforts will be provided for persons occupying them.

Under the new arrangement the theater will be a single-story building in case of a sudden shower during an exhibition in the park the entire audience can be transferred inside the theater without loss of time.

Philadelphia Scoutmaster Of Prize Troop to Speak

H. W. Rolston, scoutmaster of what is said to be Philadelphia's prize troop, No. 112, will speak on "Sex Hygiene for Boy Scouts" at the First Congregational Church, Tenth and G streets northwest, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

HOME ERECTED EXPRESSLY FOR UNDERTAKING FIRM



F. A. Speare Sons' New Building, 1208 H Street Northwest.

F. A. Speare Sons, undertakers, have moved into the three-story fireproof building at 1208 H street northwest that was built expressly to accommodate their business.

The front of the first story and trimmings are of white stone, while the upper stories are of wrought texture red brick.

On the first floor are the reception

Sacred Heart Pupils Give St. Patrick's Program

Pupils of the Academy of the Sacred Heart presented a special St. Patrick's Day program yesterday in honor of the pastor of Sacred Heart Church, the Rev. P. C. Gavan.

The program was "Pestal Song," by the preparatory and high school classes; "The Message of the Shamrock," Regina Connolly; piano quartet, Miriam Stewart, Saville Fawcett, T. O'Brien and Mary Keane; "Springtime Fantasy," fourth and fifth grades; "The Frogsies' Swimming Club," second and third grade boys; "The Boy of Nazareth," sixth grade; "Lullaby," second and third grade girls; "Easter Song," Lucille Welch, first of the Mouth of Babes, minims department.

At the conclusion of the program a brief address was made by Father Gavan.

The Rev. Dr. C. Everett Granger, pastor of Union-Method Memorial Presbyterian Church, will preach tomorrow morning at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. services. The morning sermon will be on "The Home Welcome," the last of the series on "The Problem of the Evening." The evening sermon will be on "The Home Welcome." Preparatory services will be held in the chapel at 8 p. m. Friday, when the Rev. Dr. Granger will preach. The annual congregational meeting will be held March 20 at 8 p. m.

The Rev. Dr. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, of All Souls' Unitarian Church, has returned from a missionary trip in New England, and will occupy his pulpit tomorrow morning at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. He will address the Liberal Religious Union at the service tomorrow evening at 8 p. m., when the subject will be "Reminiscences of Brook Farm." He is among the few living men who were connected with that community, and his recollections will have peculiar interest.

The world-famous Colored Jubilee Singers will appear at Mt. Carmel Baptist Church, the Rev. W. H. Jernigan, pastor, Tuesday evening.

The evangelistic campaign conducted at the Ninth Street Christian Church for three weeks will close with the service tomorrow night. Many new members will be received into fellowship of the church at the morning service, and the ordinance of baptism will be administered at the night service.

Decision Day will be observed in the Bible school of the Ninth Street Christian Church tomorrow morning. The evening service will be "The Home Welcome," and in the morning on "Begging Bread or Begging Water."

At All Souls' Unitarian Church tomorrow morning the organ numbers by Mr. Atwood will be: Prelude, "Meditation," first suite (Borowski); offertory, "Kyrie" (Bach); postlude, "March Solenne" (first suite (Borowski)). Mr. Rittmann will sing "Lord, Remember Me in My Trouble" (Handel); "Though I Speak With the Tongues of Men and Angels," from the four serious songs of Brahms.

The Sunday afternoon Bible class of the Y. W. C. A. will meet tomorrow at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. Mary Channell Stevens will lecture on the International Sunday school lesson of the following week.

Dr. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore, will give one of his popular lectures at the First Baptist Church Wednesday evening.

Admission will be free, but an offering will be taken for the benefit of the mortgage fund of Randle Highlands Baptist Church.

Vesper services at the Y. W. C. A. will be held tomorrow at 4:30 o'clock. Dr. John Britton Clark will give an address on "The Religion of the Bible Study to Life." Miss May Leighton will preside, and Mrs. Debbie Hickman-Lawson will be soloist. Following the service there will be the usual social hour and tea.

At a meeting held Wednesday evening by the men of the First Methodist Protestant Sunday School, an organization to be known as "The Galilean Bible Class" was formed with the following officers: President, W. L. Griffin; first vice president, R. E. L. Tyler; second vice president, Smith Dace; Secretary, L. A. Lyles; Treasurer, R. E. Hardesty; teacher, Rev. W. A. Melvin; assistant teacher, W. T. Watts. The motto of the class is "The Men of First M. P. for the Men of Galilee."

At a meeting held Wednesday evening by the men of the First Methodist Protestant Sunday School, an organization to be known as "The Galilean Bible Class" was formed with the following officers: President, W. L. Griffin; first vice president, R. E. L. Tyler; second vice president, Smith Dace; Secretary, L. A. Lyles; Treasurer, R. E. Hardesty; teacher, Rev. W. A. Melvin; assistant teacher, W. T. Watts. The motto of the class is "The Men of First M. P. for the Men of Galilee."

PAST OF PURIM TO BE OBSERVED HERE

Motion Pictures and Entertainment Planned at Eighth Street Temple.

The feast of Purim will be observed by the Washington Hebrew Congregation at the Eighth Street Temple, Rev. Dr. Abraham Simon, pastor, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, when motion pictures of the "Bible Story of Queen Esther" will be shown.

A program will be given by members of Mr. Sanford's class, following which the sisterhood of the temple will furnish refreshments for the children.

Services will be held in the temple tonight at 7 o'clock.

Tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock Mr. Sanford's class will give an entertainment at the Old Folks' Jewish Home, 418 M street.

Purim, a minor feast in the Hebrew calendar, falls this year on March 18. The reading of the Book of Esther from a parchment scroll or, that day constitutes the principal feature in the synagogue service.

The feast recalls the deliverance of the Jews of Persia through the intervention of Queen Esther and her kinsman Mordecai from a threatened massacre planned by Haman, the king's vizier.

In the words of the Book of Esther, it commemorates "the day wherein the Jews had rest from their enemies and the month which was turned unto them from sorrow to gladness and from mourning unto a good day."

The feast bears the name of "Purim," because it is recorded that Haman, the arch enemy of the Hebrews, sought to fix the date of their destruction by casting "Purim," which means "lots."

The feast is more social in character than religious, and requires a cessation from labor or any special religious ceremony other than the reading of the Book of Esther and the recitation of a few special prayers inspired by the event commemorated.

In former times the celebration in some places took the form of a carnival. At present the story of the Book of Esther is not infrequently presented in dramatic form. The function to remember the poor was and is observed faithfully.

The women members of Langdon M. E. Church will hold a rummage sale the last week in the month. Articles for the sale can be sent to Mrs. Charles Van Hook, Evans street northwest, or Mrs. George Simonds, Twentieth street northeast, Langdon.

A grand gold medal contest will be given by the Mt. Pleasant Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Mt. Pleasant Young People's branch at Foundry M. E. Church Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

At the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. extension workers the report presented by Chairman Councilor showed sixty-two religious services were held during the past month for men of the Fire Department.

At the Second Baptist Church, Rev. Howard I. Starnes, pastor, will preach for the service tomorrow evening will be "The Tragedy of an Arrested Horseman," fifth sermon in the series, "New Testament Tragedies," followed by a special benedictory service. Baptism will also be administered. The topic will be "The Perils of Christ." Mr. Starnes has just returned from a successful evangelistic meeting in Roadtown, N. J.

The Rev. Francis M. McCoy will address the railroad men's service at the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Free of charge, a fifteen-minute song service will be held.

At the service tomorrow night of the H Street Christian Church, under auspices of the Men's Bible Class of the church, Congressman J. C. Peas of Ohio will make an address.

COMING EVENTS ON CAPITAL'S PROGRAM

Today's Amusements—Schedule for Tomorrow.

Today.
Smoker, Washington Alumni Association, Sigma Nu Fraternity, University Club, 8 p. m.
Dance, Home Club, 8 p. m.
Banquet, Corcoran Cadet Corps Veterans Association, Continental Hotel, 8 p. m.
Meeting, Washington Alumni Chapter, Kappa Alpha Chapter, chapter house, 201 Columbia road, 8 p. m.
Address, "Function of the City Training School," Philip H. P. Claxton, Miner Normal School, 8 p. m.
Discussion, Dr. Williams' paper on "The Philosophy of Three Religions," the Society for Philosophical Inquiry, 8:45 p. m.
Illustrated lecture, "Camp Life in the Rocky Mountains," Dr. W. F. Lee, Dickinson Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.
Illustrated lecture, "From New Ireland," Prof. A. C. Moulton, Home Club, 8:15 p. m.
Illustrated lecture on plan of preserving the beauty of Washington, D. C., by the National Society for the Preservation of Historic Sites and Records of the D. A. R., New National University, 8 p. m.
Meeting, Indiana Society of Washington, Old Masonic Temple, 8 p. m.
Talk, benefit of Young Women's Christian Association, Teachers, 3 to 7 p. m.
Observance, feast of Purim, Eighth Street Temple, 7 p. m.
Odd Fellows—Canton Washington, No. 1, Patriarchal Hall, 8 p. m.
National Union—Joseph Henry Council, Eagles' Hall, Census Council, Perpetual Socialist Party—Supper, 811 E street northwest, 8 p. m.

Amusements.
Belasco—Motion picture, "Fighting the Alamo, or Germany at War," 2:00, 4:30, 7:30 and 9:00 p. m.
National—"Princess Tra-La-La," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Lew's—Columbia—Motion Pictures, 10:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Gaiety—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Tomorrow.
Address, "Jesus as the Prophet of Democracy," James A. Edgerton, Hauser's, 4 p. m.
Recital, Paul Blyden and Percy C. Miller, St. John's Church, Sixteenth and H streets northwest, 4:45 p. m.
Address, "From Infidelity Back to Christianity," the Rev. Henry F. Lutz, Pythian Temple, 2:30 p. m.
Lecture, "The Three States of Consciousness," Slater Devananta, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 8 p. m.
Purim play and entertainment, Sunday school of the Adath Israel Congregation, Synagogue, Sixth and I streets northwest, 8 p. m.
Purim entertainment, Junior Auxiliary of Young Women's Christian Association, 1229 Tenth street northwest, 8 p. m.
Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.
Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.

Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.
Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.

Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.
Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.

Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.
Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.

Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.
Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.

Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.
Address, "The Hallel Movement," William H. Randall, Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue northwest, 7:45 p. m.